

CLAIMS

1. (original) Crystallizable glass of magnesium-containing aluminosilicate type for producing highly rigid, break-resistant glass ceramics with a modulus of elasticity of > 110 GPa, characterized in that it contains

5 - 33 wt.% of SiO_2

25 - 40 wt.% of Al_2O_3

5 - 25 wt.% of MgO

0 - 15 wt.% of B_2O_3

0.1 - 30 wt.% of Y_2O_3 , Ln_2O_3 , As_2O_3 and/or Nb_2O_5

0.1 - 10 wt.% of P_2O_5 .

2. (original) Glass according to claim 1, characterized in that it has an alkali content of < 2 wt.%.

3. (currently amended) Glass according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, characterized in that it contains transition metal oxides in a maximum amount of 10 wt.%.

4. (original) Glass according to claim 3, characterized in that the transition metal oxides are MnO_2 , Fe_2O_3 , NiO , CoO , Cr_2O_3 , V_2O_5 , MoO_3 or WO_3 .

5. (currently amended) Glass according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, characterized in that it contains 0 - 5 wt.% of CaO , 0 - 5 wt.% of SrO and/or 0 - 5 wt.% of BaO .

6. (currently amended) Glass according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1, characterized in that it contains 0 - 12 wt.% of TiO_2 , 0 - 10 wt.% of ZrO_2 and/or 0 - 20 wt.% of ZnO .

7. (currently amended) Glass according to ~~one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1

obtainable by annealing at a temperature that is 5 - 50 ° C above the T_g for two minutes to one hour.

8. (currently amended) Glass ceramic obtainable by heating a glass according to ~~one of claims 1—7~~ claim 1.

9. (currently amended) Use of the glasses according to ~~one of claims 1—7~~ claim 1 for producing a glass ceramic.

10. (original) Use according to claim 9, characterized in that the glass is heated in accordance with holding curves determined by differential thermal analysis until the crystalline phases have precipitated.

11. (currently amended) Use according to claim 9 ~~or 10~~, characterized in that to form primary nuclei the glass is heated for at least 30 minutes at a first nucleation temperature and then for at least 30 minutes at a second, main crystallization temperature at which on the primary nuclei there are formed crystal phases of the spinel, sapphirine and/or cordierite classes and that optionally, to form crystal phases of the xenotime (YPO₄), yttrium pyrosilicate (Y₂Si₂O₇), yttropyrochlore (Y₂Ti₂O₇) and/or rutile (TiO₂) classes, the material is heated at a higher temperature for at least 0.5 hour.

12. (currently amended) Use according to ~~claims 9—11~~ claim 9 to prepare magnetic storage disks, magneto-optical storage devices and mirror carriers.